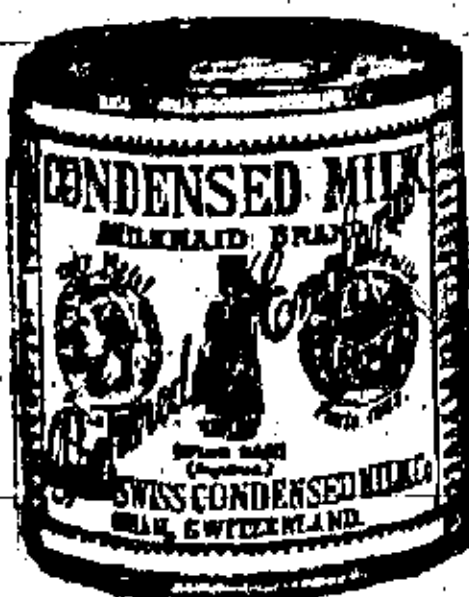


Intimations.

Milkmaid

BRAND

Milk



Guaranteed

Milk

Full Cream.

Largest Sale in the World.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR RUSSIA'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORIS KETVITS' NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN

COALS.

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUMI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1-1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH: FRANK'S BUILDING, 102, HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidaura, Kure, Shimono, Moji, Waka-
matsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate,
Tajima, &c.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUMI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the
Steam Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Mannoura,
Gompa, Otsuji, Sasehara, Tachikura, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkibara, and other
Quais.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S

FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is made from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most
Sensible Medicine for
Infants, Children,
Delicate Females,
and the Sick
Suffering from
Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA

"A perfect beverage, combining Strength,
Purity and Solubility."—Medical Annual.

van Houten's

Cocoa

Unequalled for
High Quality, Delicious Flavour
& Digestibility.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

Intimations.

MITSUMI BISHI CO.

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI.'

which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AL ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSUMI BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. J. JEFFRIES.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.
CHINKIANG: GEARING & Co.
MANILA: MACDONALD & Co.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies;
the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Rail-
ways; Sanjo, Kishida and the other Principal
Railways; Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila,
North China, Korean ports and America.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinmei, Namatsu and Kami-
Tama Coal Mines, and also Hogo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on
a large scale the best Buxton Coal.
Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Yashiroguchi Coal (Karatsu).
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.
Coal sold in 1904 by the Company
amounted to 1,200,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shifts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and this
well-known best and most economical
steam coal in the East is now produced in
abundance and can be supplied in any
quantity.

Hongkong, March 11, 1905.

JOHN S. ALLEN,

EXPORT MERCHANT,

117, PITT STREET,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

SOLE Export Agent for China, Japan
and Philippine Islands for The New
South Wales Concentrated Milk Company.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Hongkong, February 20, 1905.

FIVE POINTS

'SINGER' SEWING MACHINES.

PRICES CHEAPER THAN AT HOME.

FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

FREE INSTRUCTION.

EASY PAYMENTS.

FREE REPAIRS AND CLEANING.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905.

NOTICE.

MR. H. W. H. of Messrs Cheong Seng, of
Yokohama, Japan, has been appointed
to inform the Public of Hongkong that he
has opened a Branch in this Colony, at
No. 16, Pottinger Street, under the style
of CHEONG SENG BROTHERS, and is prepared
to execute all kinds of GENERAL JOU-
PRINTING, RUBBER STAMP MAKING, CO-
PIES, PRINTING AND ENGRAVING,
STATIONERY, DRAFT FORMS and ACCOUNT
BOOKS.
All Orders will be attended to and ex-
ecuted in the shortest time, and the Firm
hopes to be favoured with the kind
patronage of the Public.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904.

NIPPON LAUNDRY.

No. 52 AND 53, PRAYA EAST.

ALL Work done in this Establishment
is promptly executed. Neatness a
Specialty. Ironing and Washing done by
experienced Japanese. PRICES MODERATE.
G. MONY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 13, 1905.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are
prepared, during suspension of their
Trans-Pacific Service and until further
notice, to Book Cargo and issue Bills of
Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTO-
RIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST
PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS
in the UNITED STATES and CANADA
in connection with the GREAT NORTH-
WESTERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as
hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTH-
WESTERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON
STEAMSHIP and TOWNSHIP COYS.
OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL
S.S. CO.

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's
Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 268.

THE following Notice is published.

By Command, F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, May 5, 1905.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF HIS MAJESTY'S
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be
held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 p.m., on
MONDAY, the 15th May, 1905, for the
purpose of considering the following ap-
plication—
An application for the transfer from
WALLACE ARCHIE WARD to one
HARRY SLATER, of an Adjunct Licence
(to sell and retail Intoxicating Liquors on
premises situated at No. 51, Des Vaux
Road Central, in the City of Victoria and
called or known as 'THE OWL GATE' and
Oyster Room).

F. A. HAZELAND,
Police Magistrate.

Magistracy,
Hongkong, May 5, 1905.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,
LIMITED.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL SHAREHOLDERS who were
entitled to a preparation of the New
Issue and who have not applied for such
must apply immediately.
Interest will be charged at the rate of
twelve per cent per annum on \$10—the
amount payable in respect of each Share
from the 31st day of March, 1905.
No application will be received after the
31st day of May next.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 27, 1905.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 72.

(Removal of the Tai-shieh Barrier,
'Black Rock'.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
STEAM DREDGER 'Canton River'
will commence work at the Tai-shieh Barrier
on or about 20th inst.

Masters of vessels should continue to
navigate the old channel until further
notice, slow down when approaching the
Barrier and pass only at such a rate of
speed as is compatible with safety.

Dredging operations will be commenced
at a position 400 feet to the South of the
present Barrier.
The Dredger will exhibit by night the
usual Lights of a Vessel at anchor—i.e., a
White Anchor Light forward and a Stern
Light.

J. HOWELL MAY,
Harbour Master.

Approved,
F. J. MAYERS,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Canton, May 10, 1905.

Hongkong, March 11, 1905.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 232 (SPECIAL).

CHINA SEA.

SWATOW DISTRICT.

Wreck of Chinese Gunboat
'Huang-tai' off Breaker Point.

WITH Reference to Notice to Mariners,
No. 173 (Special), dated the 25th
September, 1903, NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the 6 feet Comet WHITE
BUOY temporarily placed to mark the
wreck of the Chinese Gunboat 'Huang-tai'
has disappeared and will not be replaced.

H. G. MYHRE,
Acting Deputy Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, May 1, 1905.

ROYAL TOBACCO FACTORY.

9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

HAVE always a FRESH SUPPLY OF
TURKISH TOBACCO. Our EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES are Fresh, as we make them
every day. We can recommend them as
First-class Smokes. We receive our
Tobacco Fresh from Egypt by every
mail. A Trial Order will satisfy the most
sceptical. We do not compete.

T. E. P. SPYROPOULOS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 15, 1905.

CARMICHAEL AND

CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL' HONGKONG.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 235.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905.

QUONG HING LUNG,

Tailor and Outfitter.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN U.S.A.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

FANCY GOODS DEALER.

PRICES VERY LOW.

No. 96, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, September 14, 1904.

SING ON & CO.,

Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET.

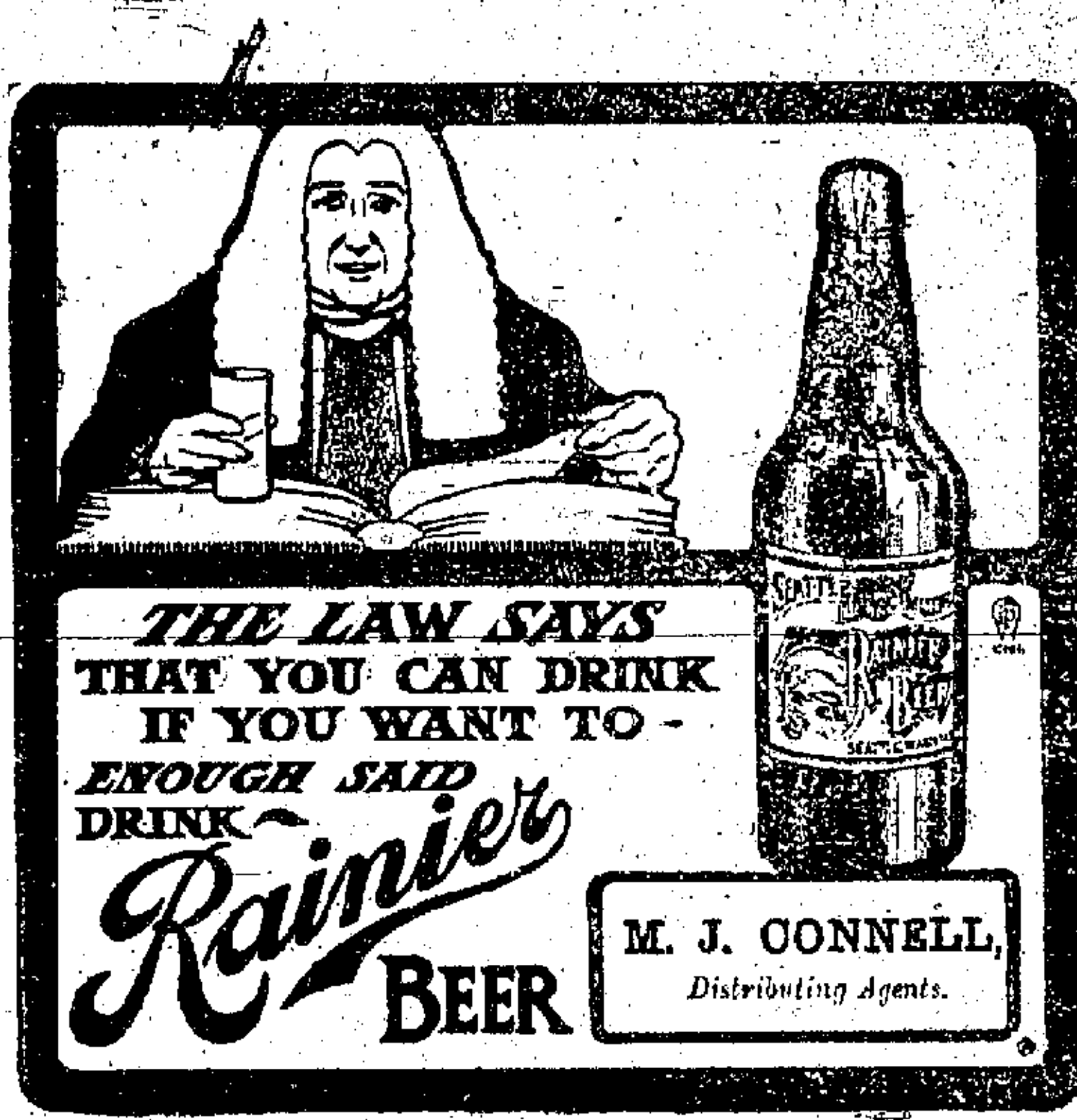
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-
WARE MERCHANTS.

Retail and Wholesale Ironmongery, Pig Iron
and Foundry Coke Importers, and General
Stockholders: FRANK HOWARD.

Hongkong, December 14, 1904.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

Intimations.



FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Hongkong, February 8, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.

SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE To Let
Very convenient situation, good Views
and Cool, Electric Light and Fans. Or
would be let 2 or 3 Rooms to Bachelor or
Married Couple.

Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, May 4, 1905.

TO LET—IN KOWLOON.

A Most Desirable RESIDENCE suitable
for Boarding House, 12 ROOMS.
Moderate Rent. For Particulars, apply to
'65.'

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, April 25, 1905.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

ELEGANT SUITE ROOMS next to
General Post Office in Queen's Road
Central. Suitable for Offices or Dental
Partours, apply

Box No. 418.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905.

TO LET.

N.O. 3, Seymour Terrace, 4 ROOMED
HOUSE Fully Furnished. Healthy
Locality. View of Harbour.

Apply to
S. A. SETH,
Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 8, 1905.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, with
Tennis Court, near Kowloon Ferry,
Kowloon.

Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, April 5, 1905.

TO LET.

N.O. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The
Peak.

Apply to
The HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 26, 1904.

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, Euro-
pean Style, in Kowloon. Possession
on or about 1st August, 1905.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.

Hongkong, February 20, 1905.

TO LET.

A BUILDING AT CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., LD.

N.O. 1, RUPON TERRACE.

FLATS IN MONTROSS TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.

OFFICES, in Course of Erection, Con-
sisting of 100 Rooms (near Blake Pier).
GODOWN PRAYA EAST.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 7, 1905.

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES.

2 ROOMS IN PRINCES BUILDINGS.

Apply to
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Hongkong, March 3, 1905.

TO LET.

IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE, A Comfortably
FURNISHED FRONT BED-ROOM
with Board.

Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

TO LET.

N.O. 12, KNOTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, May 4, 1905.

TO LET.

A N UNFURNISHED ROOM and
BATHROOM, suitable for a Bache-
lor, at No. 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Also a GODOWN, Cheap Rental.

Apply to
McGOWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, May 5, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED AT THE
PEAK.

WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY.

LYEE MUN, Barker Road, containing
2 Reception Rooms, 4 Good Bed-
rooms, Excellent Bathrooms and Servants'
Quarters. The house is comparatively new
and is in excellent repair, and splendid
view of the Harbour and very convenient
for Tramway Station at Plantation Road.

Apply to
RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

Hongkong, May 2, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
the 'Fountain Lodge,' Caine Road.

Apply to
H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, May 2, 1905.

CHEE WING & CO.,

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL

IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for
SHOPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904.

TANSAN

NATURAL MINERAL WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS
AT TAKARADZKA

BY
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,
KOBE, JAPAN.

Per Case of 33 Bottles..... \$6.00
Per Case of 100 Bottles..... \$8.00
An invigorating Sparkling Tonic Table Water either taken by itself or mixed with Wines, Spirits, Stout or Milk, invigorating in lassitude and debility so common throughout the East.
Its curative properties in Gout, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Anemia can be testified to by cases that have derived great benefit by its use from time to time.

'NIWO'

A NATURAL
MEDICINAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS
AT TAKARADZKA, BY
J. C. W.

This Water, besides being aperient, contains a large proportion of Ferruginous Salts, which property commands its use before any other Mineral waters.
FOR CONSTIPATION. Take a tumbler full half an hour before rising.
FOR GOUT. Take half a tumbler full half an hour after meals and before retiring.
FOR HEARTBURN, OR FLATULENCE. Take half a tumbler.
FOR AN UNHEALTHY COMPLEXION. Take a tumbler full before rising and retiring.
\$ 9.00 a case of 48 Quarts.
2.50 a Dozen Bottles.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Sole Agents for Hongkong,
HONGKONG, January 3, 1905.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Des Vaux Road.

NOW ON SHOW

in our

FURNISHING

DEPARTMENT

NEW

Patent

Portable

Sanitary

Commode,

which

for
We are SOLE AGENTS
IN THE FAR EAST.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WILLIAM POWELL,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG.



TELEPHONE No. 135.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

CLUB
WHISKY

in this Colony that has stood

the test of years. It is

\$14.00

PER DOZEN,

and is Sold and Owned by

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

158

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Auction.

Noon—Auction of Steam Launch, at Causeway Bay.

Miscellaneous.

Goods for Kumsang, undelivered after Noon on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 12.—

2 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios and Works of Art, etc., at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

SATURDAY, May 13.—

3 p.m.—Meeting of Praya East Reclamation in Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall.

MONDAY, May 15.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the Public Works Department's Office.

2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's Justices of Peace at Magistrate's.

THURSDAY, May 18.—

Noon—Meeting of Wm. Powell, Ltd., at the Co.'s Premises.

RELIEF AFTER SIX YEARS.—Mrs. M. A. Clark, of Bulmer's Range, N. S. W., Australia, writes: "I wish to inform you of the wonderful benefit I have received from your valuable medicine. I suffered from a severe cough for six years and obtained no relief until I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. One bottle cured me and I am thankful to say that I have never had the cough since. Make any use of the letter that you like for the good of any other poor sufferers." For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.



A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

SHERRY.

The following Brands are recommended as high-class Wines, of superior quality.

B. SUPERIOR PALE DRY,

Dinner Wine, Green Seal

Capsule 812.00

C. MANZANILLA PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White

Capsule 13.00

CC. SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule 16.00

D. VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 18.00

E. EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, Very Finest Quality, (old bottled), Black Seal Capsule 27.00

D. and E. are Favourite Wines all over the Far East, and are specially recommended.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905.

THE COMING BATTLE.

It would appear as if, after all, the Russian Admiral will not at present risk a great sea fight with the Japanese enemy. Recent information advises that the objective of Admiral Rozhdestvensky is the port of Petropaulovsk situated on the south-east shores of Kamchatka. This town, though comparatively unknown to ordinary readers, was a seat of some pretensions, and boasted of some naval institutions, by means of which facilities were to hand for refitting the small ships of the Japanese fleet. These activities, however, were some time ago transferred to Nikolaievsk, a town on the mouth of the Amur river, which debouches into the narrow straits between the mainland and the island of Saghalien. What facilities the port now has for ministering to the needs of a huge squadron of modern battleships, with its accompanying fleet of colliers, the ordinary reader has no means of ascertaining. It may be assumed that, as this huge armament proposes to evade the Japanese fleet, for the present, and also ignore Vladivostok, that preparations have been made which will meet the absolute needs of the Russian Admiral, should he be fortunate enough to reach this far-off northern port. It was expected, indeed, it was assumed, that a great sea fight would have been waged between the hostile fleets in the early summer, and that on the issues of this engagement, if it were at all general, the future of the entire war would hang. This may happen yet. The Japanese will be wide awake, and so effectively scout the seas, as to discover the proposed route of Rozhdestvensky, supposing the information to be correct. The Japanese Admiral may force a battle and so decide the fate of the war. He has everything to gain by such a course, for the Russian fleet, after its long and leisurely cruise, with its intermittent rests, and doubtful prospects, as well as with the instability of the Russian Government rising before the men like a grim spectre, can hardly be expected to be in possession of the requisite morale, which is so helpful to successful fighting, and so absolutely essential to a far-reaching and complete victory. The Japanese will, without doubt, be eager to meet their foe, and once for all measure arms with him. Before Nelson was fortunate to fall in with the combined fleets of France and Spain at Trafalgar, Admiral Villeneuve, accompanied with some Spanish men-of-war, managed to allure the English seamen to the West Indies. The purpose of the French Admiral was to elude the pursuing squadron, secretly return to Cadix, and there form a junction with the French fleet at Brest. He then intended to crush the section of the English fleet which guarded the Channel before the dreaded English Admiral could assist. But Nelson, with sleepless energy, when he discovered the manoeuvre, followed so swiftly, that clever though the plans were, they were frustrated, and the ambitions of Napoleon, based on the assumption of Villeneuve's success, were brought to naught, and thrown into ignominious confusion and ruin. Will something of the same kind happen now? Will there be an attempt to elude and evade the Japanese fleet? Will the Japanese Admiral prove so wide awake, that escape will be impossible and therefore the attempt futile? These and other questions may easily be asked, to which no reliable answers can be given at present. We must await the development of events, and those only can make what will be history plain before our eyes. Certainly the undertaking outlined before us here is one of gigantic magnitude. Moreover it is one which appeals to the imagination with great force. It is ambitious. It will give the direct contradiction to all the probabilities which have been entertained. Earlier in the progress of events it was freely affirmed, that the difficulties in the way of the Baltic fleet overploughing the Chinese seas were so great that they would not be overcome. These ratifications have proved themselves to have been ill-founded. The fleet is here. If the northern support should be reached, and if it offers any considerable facilities for ministering to the needs of the fleet, and can be made a temporary base, Rozhdestvensky will certainly be in a position to harry the northern coasts of Japan, and inflict considerable injury upon her shipping. Moreover, if he can reach this base, and in his own time, more or less, cripple the ships or some of the ships of Japan, he will expose the vast armies now in Manchuria to a very unpleasant predicament. Further he can prolong the war to an indefinite period. This will press heavily upon the purse and spirit of both countries, but perhaps more weightily upon the purse and people of the island kingdom. On the whole the position is one of considerable uncertainty, and no one can clearly foresee what the future will disclose.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The startling disclosures made by Mr.

FRENCH NEUTRALITY. W. H. Donald, our

special correspondent,

now at Saigon, with regard to the action of

the French authorities in Indo-

China, verify the persistent rumours that

have been current for some time in connection with the alleged breaches of neutrality

by France. There can be no doubt now

that France is entirely cognisant of the fact

that the Russians are still in French territorial waters, and there is

every ground for the belief that France

knows all along that the Russians were

sheltered in refuges along the coast. It

would be an insult to the intelligence of

France, and her persistent denials therefore

are all the more culpable. Besides

this we have direct and unmistakable

evidence of the strict censorship that

France, by her representatives at Saigon,

is exercising over telegrams regarding the

Baltic Fleet. As will be seen from our

correspondent's letter, (published in another

column) a telegram was sent from Saigon

on May 5, relating the statement that the

Russians had left the coast of Annam and

giving distinct and accurate information of

their whereabouts on the previous day. That

telegram was not delivered here, as our

correspondent has been unable to get it

until today, but further advices will doubtless

be received which will set this matter at

rest. This action on the part of France

(for her representative at Annam, is utterly

unwarrantable in her position of a professed

neutrality. Were she engaged in the present

war, such censorship would be permissible, but

as she is situated at present her actions pass

all understanding. As pointed out by the

Standard in our special telegram from

London it will be incumbent upon Eng-

land to stand by her ally—regardless of the

contents—should Japan call upon her for

assistance, in which case France—and

France alone—would be directly to blame.

The position is indeed becoming serious,

may critical even, and what the outcome

will be remains for the future to say.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Directors.

Owing to his departure for home, Mr. H. E. Tomkins, Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, resigned his seat on the Board of Directors. Mr. H. A. W. Sade, Deputy Chairman has been elected Chairman in his place, and Mr. A. Haupt has been elected Deputy Chairman. Mr. F. Salinger (of Messrs. Reiss and Co.) has been appointed to the seat on the Board vacated by Mr. Tomkins.

Labour Unions in Manila.

Under the caption of 'No Cablenews' On Sunday, The Union has Ordered to the Cablenews says: There will be no Cablenews published to-morrow. The labor unions make a festa to-day and the printers refuse to work. The publisher of the Cablenews was notified last night that his force had been ordered to abstain from labor, and willfully he had to submit. The Cablenews regrets this shabby treatment of the public but as the Philippines are for the Filipinos, perhaps it is as well to get used to the dictation of the native union now and later. After all, we take life too seriously in these tropic isles and it were better to cease from strenuousness. We had aimed to publish a daily paper and so started out. We had to cut out the Monday paper because the oppressed mechanic wanted to visit the cockpit on that day of rest, and a fortnight ago two days, Thursday and Friday were cut from the newspaper calendar by religious feasts. Now we regret to say that Tuesday will be the next publishing day. The Baltic fleet may ramp and roar and the Itchyutchysks may revolute but the Filipino says he won't work, and we must bow to his ultimatum. However we shall speak of this matter to Br'er Taft when he comes here, and ask him to intercede with our force in the interests of our readers.

Justice for Ireland.

Addressing the members of the Liberal League on April 18 Lord Rosebery expressed a hope that the Liberals would, if returned to power, grant generous justice to Ireland without hope of gratitude, and without expectation of immediate results. The ex-Prime Minister also predicted that the House of Lords would prove aggressively and offensively Tory regarding Liberal legislation.

DON'T wait until you catch cold, but begin now with Stearns' Wine in moderate doses to build up and strengthen the body.

WHEN SUFFERING from a cold and you fear an attack of pneumonia, secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when this remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Lieut. J. C. M. Doran returned from leave per R.L.M.S. "Dufferin."

H.M.S. "Gloria," "Ocean," "Centurion," "Hogue," and "Anatromeda" left the harbour this morning for Mirs Bay.

Church Notes for May.

The new Dossal, Frontal and Carpet in the Peak Church, paid for by subscriptions collected by Mrs. Layton, have been placed in position.

In the current issue of Church Notes Mr. Chapman and the members of the Choir are complimented on the excellent and devotional manner in which the musical portions of the services were rendered on Easter Day.

A Chinaman was ordered to pay a fine of \$100 or be imprisoned for three months with hard labour, at the Magistracy this morning, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, for trespassing in the grounds of the Government Civil Hospital.

We understand that the doctor's report concerning the death of Mrs. Murphy (reported yesterday) is to the effect that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage due to disease and not to injury. In the circumstances it is probable that an inquest will be dispensed with.

The Rev. W. J. Southam, B.D., who has done such good work in Hongkong during the last five years in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, left for England with Mrs. Southam on Wednesday, April 12th. Mr. Southam has frequently helped us in the Cathedral and his services have always been greatly appreciated. We should also have chronicled before this the departure of the Rev. F. Kelly, R.N., who has been succeeded as Chaplain of H.M. Dockyard by the Rev. C. Gordon-Vaughan, R.N.—Church Notes.

The Bishop's Tour.

The Bishop of Victoria (Cayes Church Notes) left Hongkong on Thursday, April 27th, on a Confirmation tour in the Fuhkien Province. The Bishop hopes to return early in June and on Wednesday, June 21st, he will leave for England, with his family, in the R.M.S. "Empress of India" via Vancouver and Montreal. We understand that the Bishop had not intended to go home this year but the exigencies of his work make it advisable that he should go now rather than wait until next year.

In Memoriam.

A national festival opened at Tokio on May 3, and will be continued till to-morrow in memory of over 30,000 men who had fallen in the war up till the end of last January. The Emperor and Empress were indisposed, but H. I. P. Prince Masuhime was present as proxy for His Majesty in the forenoon, and Prince Kanin attended on behalf of the Empress. There is intense enthusiasm; the city is in a state of festivity, and the country and the trains have overflowed.

Big Blaze at Kowloon.

Kowloon was again the scene of another fire this morning. About 11 o'clock a match, near the Water Police Station, containing a large quantity of coal, took fire, and before the efforts of the fire brigade could take effect, the whole of the structure was burned down. The fire engines from Yauwut and Tsimshatsui were early on the scene, but a considerable time was lost in getting out the hose previous to turning on the water. An eyewitness of the scene informs us that had it not been for the prompt turning out of the Godown Co.'s staff, more damage would have been done, and in fact the fire was put out by the use of buckets filled with water. At twelve o'clock the coal was still burning.

Wedding at A.M.Y.

Amoy has been quite stirred by a marriage that has taken place, says our correspondent. The contracting parties were Mr. Hawick, of Messrs. Watson and Company, and Miss Gaskill, one of the residents of this place. The ceremony was first performed at the British Consulate and afterwards in the church. This was a gayly decorated with flowers and evergreens and a numerous company of ladies and gentlemen assembled to witness the ceremony. Fortunately the rain had ceased and the sun shone out brightly, thus adding to the cheerfulness and the interest of the occasion. Needless to say, the bride looked very charming, while the bridegroom seemed as composed as men usually are under such circumstances.

STEARNS' HEADACHE CURE, can be obtained from all dispensaries (quickly by post). Never be without the Genuine.

COLDS are quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan; loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions; effecting a permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

[RUSSIAN SERVICE.]

ANTI-SEMITIC FEELING IN WARSAW.

London, May 8.

There is a strong anti-semitic feeling in Warsaw in consequence of the Jewish shopkeepers and cabdrivers ignoring the socialists.

Prominent persons are persuading the Governor to investigate the disturbances on the 1st instant, with a view to allaying popular irritation.

JAPAN'S COMPLAINTS.

The Danger to France.

The Times in a significant article says that no more deplorable error could be committed by France than to suppose that the complaints of Japan can be treated lightly; while everything will be done to prevent a rupture of the entente, France must remember that England will have no choice but to comply, if the facts alleged by the Japanese are established, and Japan asks us to fulfil the obligations of the alliance.

The Japanese Minister had a prolonged interview with Mr. Delcasse on Sunday. The markets are weak on the international situation.

Lord Lansdowne has made earnest representations to France in reference to the necessity of a strict observance of neutrality.

An official statement in Paris says that the Government has not only sent the most positive instructions to the authorities in Indo-China to enforce neutrality regulations, but has unflinchingly seen to the execution of these instructions.

FOR VALOUR.

A Native Officer Decorated.

Yesterday morning His Excellency Major General Villiers Hutton paid a visit to the barracks at Kowloon for the purpose of inspecting the 127th Baluchis, who have recently arrived here from India. The 127th Infantry paraded at the same time and the two regiments, drawn up in line of quarter column, under Colonel Aitken, 119th Infantry, received the General at 9.30 o'clock.

Before the inspection was commenced the General took the opportunity of personally decorating Saladar Bhairao Chilar, 119th Infantry, with the Third Class of the Order of Merit. The details of the incident for which this gallant native officer received his decoration are worth recording.

During the early stages of the campaign in Southland, Subadar Bhairao Chilar was proceeding with a mounted infantry detachment to the scene of war, and on the march saw a good deal of hard fighting. At the action of Jidballi, on December 19, 1903, he set his men a fine example. A spy of his regiment was discovered and had pressed by the enemy, but the gallant Subadar rescued his pony and returned alone to the rescue. In the face of a heavy fire from the enemy's horsemen, who were not more than fifty yards distant, he reached the spy, swung him into the saddle and carried him out of action. It was a brave act—worthy a brave man. For this heroic feat he was awarded the decoration which Major General Villiers Hutton pinned to his breast yesterday before the assembled troops.

TROUBLE ON A SHIP.

Charge Against a Chief Officer.

A case came before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this afternoon in which Captain R. Dover of the steamer "Kensington" proceeded against W. Hamming, chief officer, for neglecting his duty. The defendant was charged under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance and Mr. J. Hayes appeared to prosecute.

Captain Dover said that his steamer was about to engage in the trade of carrying Chinese passengers to Mexico and it was necessary that his officers should be sober and reliable. The defendant at times drank excessively. Witness ordered him to shift some wood from one part of the hold to the other on May 8 but he did not do it properly. The wood was thrown into the bottom of the hold and it would have to be hoisted up again. He was very drunk at the time and throwing his certificate down in front of witness said he could do what he liked with it. On Monday afternoon the Shipping Master was on board and witness also told him he could send his certificate to the Board of Trade as he had no further use for it.

Dr. Grone gave evidence of having examined the defendant on board of his steamer yesterday. He complained of dizziness of the feet and had that disease, his heart was weak but not diseased. His state of health might have been brought on by excessive drinking.

Mr. Hazeland said that the defendant was charged with neglect of duty but the only evidence against him in support of it was that about the wood. He was not satisfied that there was actual neglect of duty. The Ordinance provided certain means of suspending an officer and the Captain could resort to them if he wished. The summons was dismissed.

DANIEL Devine, a young man who publicly professed conversion at a revival meeting recently, was sent to prison at Swansea for four months for stealing \$5.

[CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.]

THE BALTIC FLEETS.

HOSPITAL SHIP AT SAIGON.

Loading Stores for the Russians.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Saigon, May 9, 11.20 a.m.

The situation here is unshaken.

The Russian hospital ship "Kostroma," under the command of Prince

Mauricordat, is still in port and is loading necessary stores.

Her officers do not state when they are departing, but have volunteered the information that they have orders to join the Baltic Fleet later on.

STILL IN FRENCH WATERS.

French Authorities Anxious.

Enforcing Neutrality.

The authorities here are very anxious regarding the continued presence of the Baltic Fleet off the coast of Indo-China.

The French cruiser "Descartes" and the torpedo-boat destroyer "Mouquet" and "Pistolet" are being despatched to patrol the vicinity of Van Fong Bay, near where the Baltic Fleet were anchored during the past few days.

I am proceeding along the coast shortly.

[CHINA MAIL'S EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

[SUPPLIED BY RUSSIA VIA HONGKONG.]

[Received on May 9, at 7 p.m.]

FLEET LEAVES HONGKONG BAY.

Enters Another Bay.

London, May 9.

A telegram from Saigon, under date May 8, states that the Russians have left Hon Koko Bay.

They took a southerly course and finally entered another refuge.</

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905.

THE CHINA MAIL.

ships pass along the coast, and every day unless the land has been hidden by fog, which it has not been—these ships observe the Russians and duly report them upon arrival at Saigon—if they are going that way—or at Hongkong when steaming in a northerly direction. This intelligence must come to the ears of the French authorities, and if it is their desire to strictly observe neutrality obligations, and their wish to give no offence to Japan such as might cause that nation to demand the assistance of her ally, they would surely despatch one or more of their fleet to warn the tardy Russians to depart.

Apparently no attempt has been made to do such a thing, and the authorities have no intention of doing it, why? That is the question. Only recently, in response to a demand from Japan that justice should be done, the French Government cabled to the Governor-General of Indo-China to see that neutrality law was carried out to the letter. Or at least we are told that was the case. If the French Government did such a thing, then she is in the happy, or unhappy, state of employing a Colonial Governor who does not obey her, or who is powerless or afraid to enforce her orders, for the Baltic fleet was lying snugly at anchor in Honcho this morning at 10 o'clock, and has apparently been there since the 5th of last month, when a steamer passed and sighted them there. In the face of this fact it is difficult to understand what France means or what she really expects for tolerance in the event of the war coming to the worst. She, of course, knows that the Japanese—who must prefer the charge—cannot say they have with their own ships a war, personally observed the Russians anchored within territorial waters, but that would be a slender reed to lean upon since every officer and every passenger on this ship to-day saw them there and other officers of other ships have sighted them in the same spot previously. It is hard to believe that France, at all times credited with being an arbiter *elephantium*, would chuckle at the credulity of the world in such a manner, and that being the question is why does she risk her neck—and the peace of the whole wide world—by allowing the Russians to utilise her shores so long and so consistently? The question is difficult to answer. Is it that she owes Russia a pound of flesh that is now demanded to the last grain—make the consequence, or is it that she is being defied by Russia, or is really being played with and deceived by her own Colonial governor? It is difficult to credit such a thing as the latter possibility, yet there must be some explanation. Here is the fleet to-day in Indo-China waters and here it has been for some days past—despite International law—and France tolerates its presence notwithstanding the menacing signs of disaster which lie at her feet ready to engulf her. One will need to be a clairvoyant to ascertain France's mind, and as I am not that I must pass by conjectures and metaphysical problems and deal with plain facts.

Prior to leaving Hongkong to ascertain really whether the Baltic fleet had left the Annam coast, and to endeavour to secure passage for it into action, if that be its ultimate destiny, the writer, and the people of Hongkong in general, were asked by the Junior morning paper to believe that the fleet had not actually departed. Some were sceptical, and being a sceptic I lived to see that the story was untrue and that not only had the fleet not departed but that it was very much in evidence in this vicinity.

Expecting to be in the locality where the Russians have been known to be hovering about, early this morning, all on the ship were agog. The day broke beautifully fine and clear, and we were certain of seeing all that was to be seen in brilliant sunshine. We were not disappointed. At seven o'clock Cape Varolla was sighted away ahead in the mist of distance, and by eight o'clock the towering lone rock which our mounts it was on our starboard beam. We were rapidly entering the interesting zone, and we did not have to wait long before we were given an appetite that made us gulp our breakfast. A thin column of smoke was discerned ascending above a headland approximately ten miles south of the Cape, and all glasses were directed toward it. Tracing the smoke downwards to its source nothing could be discovered for some time, but at last three yellow funnels developed in the haze, and later a black hull came to view. The ship was a deeply laden collier—or transport—of considerable burden. She was, when we drew near, made out to be a Hamburg America steamer, and was anchored about four or five miles from shore, no other vessels being within range of vision.

We were rapidly forging our way to Honcho Bay, and there was considerable disappointment at not seeing more vessels about. The general verdict was that the fleet had gone, but a packing case floated by and raised hopes, and then well inshore a column of black smoke was seen ascending from behind a rocky islet. Glasses were searching every crack and cranny, but without result, and maledictions were hurled at binocular makers in particular, and scientists in general for not manufacturing glasses capable of bringing into vision ships hiding behind islands. Though we watched that spot for an hour we could not see through or around it, but an hour's steaming down the coast allowed us to detect a channel about a mile wide between the island and the mainland, and anchored in the center thereof was what we took to be a four-funnelled man-of-war. It was encouraging.

We pardoned the scientists and glued eyes and glasses upon another headland which seemed to emit smoke. A small steamer was moving about, and we made progress towards Honcho Bay. At nine o'clock we suddenly opened up the stretch of water, and between an island and the mainland we saw the yellow funnels of a cluster of men-of-war. It is impossible to picture the excitement which prevailed. A number of Russian soldiers and nurses returning to Russia on our ship rushed to the rails and viewed the sight with palpitating hearts, and open mouths, and tear-dimmed eyes. I saw one pretty girl wearing the red cross hold both her hands out imploringly towards Russia's lost hope, and her lips moved as if she was saying, "Oh save us!" And the moujiks and the mid-seventeenth century, and many of them cried as the little island was passed, and away in the bay the fleet that is to make or break Russia, seeming forlorn in the sunset lay plainly visible and inactive.—waiting. I was reminded, as I counted out thirty or more vessels, of the motto of London: *Domine dirige nos!*—Oh Lord direct us!—and it seemed to me that this congeries of fighting machines knew not whither to move, and was waiting merely for inspiration. The inspiration will come with the reinforcements, perhaps, and then what next?

It is useless to conjecture. We were impressed with the angry manner in which the ships were sheltered well in the bay, many of the smaller craft being close inshore, and we marvelled how France could so allow herself to create a breach of neutrality and jeopardise her growing friendship with Great Britain and the peace of Europe.

Deny as she might that the fleet is, and has been within territorial waters longer than the period allowed by International law, the fact remains they were there to-day and they had the appearance of having been there a long time. All the hulls were painted black and the funnels yellow with black tops, and there were ships with one funnel, ships with two, and three, and four. We were not close enough to distinguish their classes, but we were close enough to see their position and note their proximity to the northern shore of the bay. The expanse of water is not a great one, nor is the entrance extraordinarily large, but the capacity is great enough to take in a hundred or two of vessels, and the high hills around afford good shelter from any land gales which might be tempted to blow. But it looks as if wind has never disturbed the even swelling of the ocean's bosom hereabouts. A glimpse through the reading room window as I write discloses a placid bay sea, as smooth and as tranquil as Hongkong harbour in springtime, and inspires one with confidence in the ocean's beneficence. But that is away from the point. The fleet in the Bay naturally engrossed the attention of all on board, and no one had eyes for anything else, until someone observed a two funnelled—the regulation yellow and black—steamer forging up towards us. As she approached it was seen that she was one of the Volunteer fleet. She did not molest us but dipped her Russian flag and passed on. She was patrolling in front of the bay looking for strangers, and we, being a mail steamer, of her ally, were allowed to pass unquestioned. She came close to us, however, and we were able to take photographs and see the men on her decks. There were not many, but those who were there quickly copied their brothers and sisters on our fore peak, and they waved to one another vigorously until they were out of sight.

And so we left the lingering Russian fleet to its own devices. We passed on by Camrinh and Cape Padaran—unknown to history and the world until recent weeks—and away on to Saigon, sighting nothing further but a small coasting steamer and a few odd fishing junks.

Not the least interesting fact in connection with our voyage is that we have on board Captain W. Roberts, who has been engaged to pilot the Russian fleet on to glory or to ignominy as the case might be. He comes from Shanghai and is well acquainted with the China Coast, having been voyaging about it for over 20 years. He has been a Shanghai pilot for 14 years and has a Master's certificate dated 1872. His experience has been varied, and he has some thrilling periods in his life, not the least being his connection with the trouble in the north in 1900. He was selected for his present post because he was well known to the Russian agents in the north, and it is said that he receives \$30,000 if he pilots the fleet to Vladivostok safely. He himself hopes to do it.

Upon arrival at Saigon he reports himself to the interval officers of the "Diana," and later goes to the Admiral in charge of the fleet, to whom he delivers despatches from the north. He declares that he is the only pilot engaged and talks of his responsibilities lightly. The other day he told me he had a peculiar dream in connection with his mission, but that, as R. K. would say, is another story. I will tell it later on.

NEARING SAIGON.

The sight of the Russian fleet this morning has put new life into the returning soldiers. They have held religious service in the 'tween decks, and now they are having a demonstrative gathering on the fore peak. A man in a white coat and blue pants walks up and

down before rows of bare-headed men, carrying a jug and a glass. He makes a staccato speech and then fills the glass. Presumably he calls on the men to toast the Czar's health. He fills the glass, holds it aloft, and then gives the sign to shout. The men do so with a will—and he drinks. The men get no share of the liquor, but they do all the cheering. They have been at it this last hour and seem disposed to continue, now and then varying the cheers with songs.

LATER.

At a quarter past seven this evening two torpedo boats, with usual lights, paid us a going northwards at full speed. It was too dark to distinguish what their nationality was, but the presumption is that they were French, and the idea comes that at last they carry a warning to the Russians to haul up their anchors and depart—but why French torpedo boats should go upon such a mission at night-time is a mystery. To-morrow might reveal something in connection with them.

SAIGON, May 5.

I have just learned that the French authorities, who deny that the Baltic fleet is within territorial waters, are really censoring and delaying telegrams. I am in a few minutes about to lodge a telegram of which the following is a copy, and from its condition and the time it reaches you, you will be able to judge accurately whether France is assisting Russia or not.

"Mail, Hongkong. Despite assertions that the Baltic fleet is still present in territorial waters, Thursday eight morning sighted three-funnelled transport anchored ten miles south Cape Varolla; also warship sheltering behind islet. Twenty-five miles south Cape Varolla whole fleet discerned sheltering Honcho Bay. Volunteer cruiser patrolling at sea. Fleet included many three-funnelled vessels, colliers, counted thirty men-of-war black hulls, yellow funnels, black tops anchored close inshore. Seven evening two torpedo boats passed proceeding full speed direction fleet. Captain Roberts Shanghai pilot Balticers arrived Saigon to-day despatches Commander Diana Kochdestrovsky."

W. E. DONALD.

[No such telegram as the foregoing arrived here from Saigon, though we have since received three. In the first of the three wires received there was practically no delay in the transmission of the message, but in the latter two there has been considerable delay, one taking thirteen hours and the other eight hours over the distance.—E.C.M.]

RESTLESSNESS AT AMOY.

Awaiting the Baltic Fleet.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOI, May 8.

Still no news of the Baltic fleet, though the one question with every one that one meets is, where has it got to? Is it coming through the Formosa channel and will there be fighting outside Amoy? These are inquiries that receive no answer.

Fire on a Collier.

A serious fire broke out on board the steamer "Heathbank," owing to spontaneous combustion taking place among the cargo of coal. This vessel has been here for some time waiting a chance to get away to deliver her cargo to the Russian fleet. When the fire was first reported it appeared likely to become very serious, but the prompt action of a force of sailors from the German man-of-war "Thetis" resulted in the fire being extinguished.

It is reported that at one time there was something of a panic, for it is affirmed that coal is not the only cargo carried by the "Heathbank," but that there is a quantity of combustible materials stored away in her hold. I do not pretend to know whether this is true or not. One thing is certain, however,—the Japanese have their eyes upon her, so there is not the slightest chance of her ever escaping to the north.

Japanese Men-of-War Sighted.

I mentioned in my last that Japanese men-of-war were accustomed to rendezvous every evening in the neighbourhood of Chapel Island, that is, a few miles outside of Amoy. These visits had been discontinued but lately the Japanese have again appeared.

It is said that a torpedo-boat was seen patrolling in the outer harbour recently, but when morning dawned all had disappeared.

The Vice of Horseracing.

An Australian Judge, cumming up in a recent case, passed some stringent remarks about horseracing, as indulged in in Australia. Addressing the prisoner, an ex-member of the Legislative Council, he said, "your downfall is attributable to horseracing and betting, which are responsible for more crime than any other vice I know of. I hope that one of the results of this case will be to send such a shock throughout the community that this vice will die out. If it does not I do not know what will happen to Australia. It is a sapping the whole community. Week after week we read of bankers' clerks and others purloining money to pay these wretched debts of honour—as they are called."

ZYMOLE TOOTH POWDER a perfect, antiseptic dentifrice; cleanses and preserves the teeth,—very refreshing.

RHEUMATISM is cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application relieves the pain. For sale by All Dealers; Weyman & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

GOSSIP FROM SHANGHAI.

(BY THE CORRESPONDENT.)

Despite gloomy predictions, the weather had sufficient grace to break on the very day which opened the Shanghai Spring Race Meeting, and the clouds and rain and thunder and lightning which have made such depressed mortals of us of late disappeared and pleasure and fun have been the order of the week. Even now it is all over I am not quite reconciled to the importance which the Far East places on Race Meetings. Of course, there can be no doubt that it is the king of sports and that it affords clean, healthy amusement, but even so this does not seem sufficient reason almost entirely to suspend business while the Meeting is in progress. Imagine Bank clerks at home being released from duty to mid-day so that they might attend the Derby! From the social view these Meetings are not quite so popular as horsetrotting. Business enters too largely into the matter and it mars much of the pleasure when you know that very large amounts are passing hands quite out of keeping with ordinary betting. A huge gamble more describes the scene. I heard one young fellow pathetically announce he would have to wait longer before he got married, owing to his betting enterprise and I wanted to go and find his girl and congratulate her for her lengthened freedom. Many ladies, with a decided Semitic ring about their voices, ran awestrakes on their own, but they were strangely suspicious of one another, and winners when handed their profits more than once asked in a high-pitched tone of query "Is that all?" to receive the even sharper retort "You expect too much for your money."

Despite the muddy condition of the turf, which interfered very much with the first day's sport, the Meeting may certainly be accounted a success, and although owners and riders doubtless suffered many disappointments, uncertainty always provides more excitement for the mere onlooker, and there is no doubt some of the winners brought their backers startling dividends. Owing to the unusually wet weather training has been almost the worst on record and those who are usually in the know refused point blank to give tips, so undecided were they as to what would be the actual results. To put money on Burkill's mount generally meant seeing it back again and he has established his name as a first-rate jockey firmer than even. As for T. Watts, the famous Tientsin rider, he had little or no opportunity of becoming familiar with the ponies he rode, and doubtless, if the weather prior to the Meeting had been more favourable, we should have seen much better work from him. It is hardly any use for me to enter into details as to the actual racing, as I suppose you will have already published them, but sufficient to say I was considerably impressed, with both riders and ponies, although the absence of the holiday crowd that makes such a gathering at home so typically hot, daylaid made me at times feel that I was one of a private gathering of friends who considered too much demonstration as ill-bred and out of keeping with the stiff dignity, so I stifled a wild desire to cheer a neck-to-neck contest and wandered round in search of diversion, but found none except in the antics of two or three ladies, most inappropriately robed in silk, who did not quite know how to manage their skirts when rude winds would insist upon converting them into balloons.

The iniquities of rickshaw owners have been brought to the notice of the Mixed Court. They are quite inexcusable because it was shown that more than one of them made an annual income of over \$20,000 by letting out the vehicles for hire at 49 cents a day. When it is remembered that some of them own considerably over 100 rickshaws, allowing for repairs, it is seen that this amount is easily gained. The poor Municipal Council once more has to bear the brunt and the City Fathers are weeping bitter tears because of the way in which they have been imposed on. In renewing licences, should a rickshaw present a very dilapidated appearance, the police refuse to pass it and consequently it becomes useless. But why John conceived the brilliant notion of sending up his new rickshaws on which the official stamped number was set on the back and the owner was given a certificate which enabled him to obtain a licence. These new vehicles were then taken to certain shops, and by means of false stamps the numbers were transferred to the old rickshaws, while the back of the new ones was repainted and once more sent down for inspection, receiving a new stamp and a new certificate. Simple, effective and very profitable, although the heavy fines now imposed should stop the evil for some time to come.

There have been one or two half-hearted attempts at riots at the Yangtzeop Cotton Mills. It is whispered that a nephew of the Shanghai Taoist is responsible for much of the trouble on account of his overbearing ways. Certain it is that the employees demanded the dismissal of a certain overseer and when this was refused a strike was proclaimed and stone throwing began. But after some damage had been wrought, the strikers thought better of it when they saw a small body of police appearing in the distance but the police demonstration impressed me more than any written story of former atrocities with an idea of what a fearsome thing an overbearing crowd of enraged Chinese would be.

RY WHEARE AND WAVE.

H.M.S. "Ecla" (647 tons) torpedo repair and storeship arrived to-day.

The pontoon constructed by the Dock Company to try and tow the "Sully" left for the coast of the wreck last night. It was towed out of the harbour by the Dock Co.'s launch "Robert Cooke" and one other tug.

SCARE AT ABERDEEN.

Devils visit a Launch.

The Chinese sear vocabulary was pretty extensively drawn upon some days ago by the owners of the steam launch "Tung On," for they awoke one morning to see their boat—which should have been engaged in her daily occupation of running to Hongkong with fish and coals—lying peacefully at anchor in the Aberdeen Channel. Reaching her they found the crew missing, and on investigating a search found them huddled up ashore, shivering and cowering with dread. Enquiries elicited the fact that devils had boarded the "Tung On" and the following story was drawn from their shaken lips.

Two mornings previously the fireman had descended to the stokehole to light the fires and get up steam. To this astonishment he not only found the fire already alight but that was sufficient steam up to get under way. Further the stokehole was swept clean and the brass fittings polished. He ascended to the deck and amazingly told his companions of the marvellous thing that had happened. Now a London fireman would have gloated at the chance of his life being lit without a match, but this Chinese fireman and his companions were greatly concerned, and concluded it was the work of devils.

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GOSSIP FROM SHANGHAI.

(BY THE CORRESPONDENT.)

Despite gloomy predictions, the weather had sufficient grace to break on the very day which opened the Shanghai Spring Race Meeting, and the clouds and rain and thunder and lightning which have made such depressed mortals of us of late disappeared and pleasure and fun have been the order of the week. Even now it is all over I am not quite reconciled to the importance which the Far East places on Race Meetings. Of course, there can be no doubt that it is the king of sports and that it affords clean, healthy amusement, but even so this does not seem sufficient reason almost entirely to suspend business while the Meeting is in progress. Imagine Bank clerks at home being released from duty to mid-day so that they might attend the Derby! From the social view these Meetings are not quite so popular as horsetrotting. Business enters too largely into the matter and it mars much of the pleasure when you know that very large amounts are passing hands quite out of keeping with ordinary betting. A huge gamble more describes the scene. I heard one young fellow pathetically announce he would have to wait longer before he got married, owing to his betting enterprise and I wanted to go and find his girl and congratulate her for her lengthened freedom. Many ladies, with a decided Semitic ring about their voices, ran awestrakes on their own, but they were strangely suspicious of one another, and winners when handed their profits more than once asked in a high-pitched tone of query "Is that all?" to receive the even sharper retort "You expect too much for your money."

Despite the muddy condition of the turf, which interfered very much with the first day's sport, the Meeting may certainly be accounted a success, and although owners and riders doubtless suffered many disappointments, uncertainty always provides more excitement for the mere onlooker, and there is no doubt some of the winners brought their backers startling dividends. Owing to the unusually wet weather training has been almost the worst on record and those who are usually in the know refused point blank to give tips, so undecided were they as to what would be the actual results. To put money on Burkill's mount generally meant seeing it back again and he has established his name as a first-rate jockey firmer than even. As for T. Watts, the famous Tientsin rider, he had little or no opportunity of becoming familiar with the ponies he rode, and doubtless, if the weather prior to the Meeting had been more favourable, we should have seen much better work from him. It is hardly any use for me to enter into details as to the actual racing, as I suppose you will have already published them, but sufficient to say I was considerably impressed, with both riders and ponies, although the absence of the holiday crowd that makes such a gathering at home so typically hot, daylaid made me at times feel that I was one of a private gathering of friends who considered too much demonstration as ill-bred and out of keeping with the stiff dignity, so I stifled a wild desire to cheer a neck-to-neck contest and wandered round in search of diversion, but found none except in the antics of two or three ladies, most inappropriately robed in silk, who did not quite know how to manage their skirts when rude winds would insist upon converting them into balloons.

The iniquities of rickshaw owners have been brought to the notice of the Mixed Court. They are quite inexcusable because it was shown that more than one of them made an annual income of over \$20,000 by letting out the vehicles for hire at 49 cents a day. When it is remembered that some of them own considerably over 100 rickshaws, allowing for repairs, it is seen that this amount is easily gained. The poor Municipal Council once more has to bear the brunt and the City Fathers are weeping bitter tears because of the way in which they have been imposed on. In renewing licences, should a rickshaw present a very dilapidated appearance, the police refuse to pass it and consequently it becomes useless. But why John conceived the brilliant notion of sending up his new rickshaws on which the official stamped number was set on the back and the owner was given a certificate which enabled him to obtain a licence. These new vehicles were then taken to certain shops, and by means of false stamps the numbers were transferred to the old rickshaws, while the back of the new ones was repainted and once more sent down for inspection, receiving a new stamp and a new certificate. Simple, effective and very profitable, although the heavy fines now imposed should stop the evil for some time to come.

RY WHEARE AND WAVE.

H.M.S. "Ecla" (647 tons) torpedo repair and storeship arrived to-day.

The pontoon constructed by the Dock Company to try and tow the "Sully" left for the coast of the wreck last night. It was towed out of the harbour by the Dock Co.'s launch "Robert Cooke" and one other tug.

SCARE AT ABERDEEN.

Devils visit a Launch.

The Chinese sear vocabulary was pretty extensively drawn upon some days ago by the owners of the steam launch "Tung On," for they awoke one morning to see their boat—which should have been engaged in her daily occupation of running to Hongkong with fish and coals—lying peacefully at anchor in the Aberdeen Channel. Reaching her they found the crew missing, and on investigating a search found them huddled up ashore, shivering and cowering with dread. Enquiries elicited the fact that devils had boarded the "Tung On" and the following story was drawn from their shaken lips.

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Shanghai merchants have sent a very strongly worded telegram to the Foreign Office protesting against the miscarriage of the Mackay Treaty and certainly they are justified. It is the old story—indifference at home to British commercial interests abroad—and it also affords yet another illustration of the folly of appointing men to arbitrate between other nations and ourselves when they are entirely unacquainted with local surroundings. However able a man may be, he simply courts disaster in dealing thus with the unknown, and it were far better that any old established resident of just ordinary ability, knowing by long habitation the characteristics of the people with whom the Treaty is to be drawn up, should act as arbitrator. When Sir James Mackay drew up the Mackay Treaty in 1901, merchants strongly urged upon him the absolute necessity of obtaining guarantees from the Chinese that they would fulfil the obligations of the agreement. We know only too well that the word of a Chinese official is not worth the having. Sir James Mackay did not possess that intimate knowledge and in insisting upon regarding them as so possessed of rudimentary elements of honour, he laid the foundation of failure as was prophesied at the time. We gave all and in return not one of the guarantees made by China has been kept, and as the telegram was worded "China actively opposes currency, mining, taxation, and navigation stipulations." Look at the way they laugh at us over the imposition of the duty on cattle and horses. It is true, the dues have been reduced from 60 to 30 cash at each livestock station between Tanyang and Shanhai, but the tax had no right to be levied, and if the Government would back up her people living away from England, it would soon be repealed.

Some days ago the Annual Competition of the Fire brigades was held, and despite the heavy rain with which the day started many of the items were carried through, but the Shield Competition is still with us and much bitterness has been aroused between the Victoria and Deluge Brigades. In the first instance the Shield was awarded to the Deluge, but the Judges subsequently declared they had made a error and the Victoria had won it by two-fifths of a second, and now more controversy has been aroused because it is said the harassed Judges have gone a little wrong in the gentle art of extraction. The firemen are very fine fellows, but I think it would have been the less more dignified if they had settled their differences between themselves instead of indulging in rather violent letters to the press. The more sportsmanlike way would be to have a second competition between the two Brigades. To avoid disagreement in the future, perhaps it would not be a bad idea for the Judges to pass a brief examination in the early stages of arithmetic, and then perhaps we shall not have them so often telling us that if we take 1312 from 1321, it leaves 9.

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To-day's Advertisements

FOR ALL PURPOSES USE ONLY

GROSSWOOD

BRAND OF PAINTS.

VARNISHES AND OILS.

As supplied to the LEADING NAVIES, SHIPOWNERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

Manufactured by Gross Sherwood & Heald, LIMITED, London.

SOLE AGENTS: HARRY WICKING & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 6, 1904. 20-5

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of WILLIAM POWELL, LTD., will be held at the Premises of the Company, at Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of May, 1905, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed.

Should the said resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

(1) That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$120,000 to \$160,000 by the creation of 3,000 New Shares of \$100 each.

(2) That such new shares be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders of the Company on the First day of July, 1905, in the proportion of one New Share for every complete Four Shares held by them on the First of July, 1905.

(3) That the Amount due for the New Shares be called up on the Fourth of August, 1905, and that the New Shares Rank for Dividend, with the Original Shares from July 1st, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors, E. A. MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 10, 1905. 9-6

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

Finest Australian Table Butter 70 cts. per lb.

Second Quality "do." 61 " "

Canadian Sterilized Cheese "do." 60 " "

Frozen Quail "do." 20 " each.

do Sheep Tongue "do." 23 " "

do Sheep Kidney "do." 5 " "

Fine Australian Ham "do." 60 " lb.

do Bacon "do." 55 " "

Prime Yorkshire Ham "do." 70 " "

Hongkong, May 10, 1905. 9-7

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

OWAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

THE Steamship "D. N. A. M." 2563 Tons, Captain H. D. JONES, will make a Special Trip EVERY SUNDAY to Macao and back.

Hour of Departure:—From Hongkong at 9 A.M. arriving at Macao about Noon.

Hour of Departure:—From Macao at 7 P.M. arriving at Hong

Shipping.

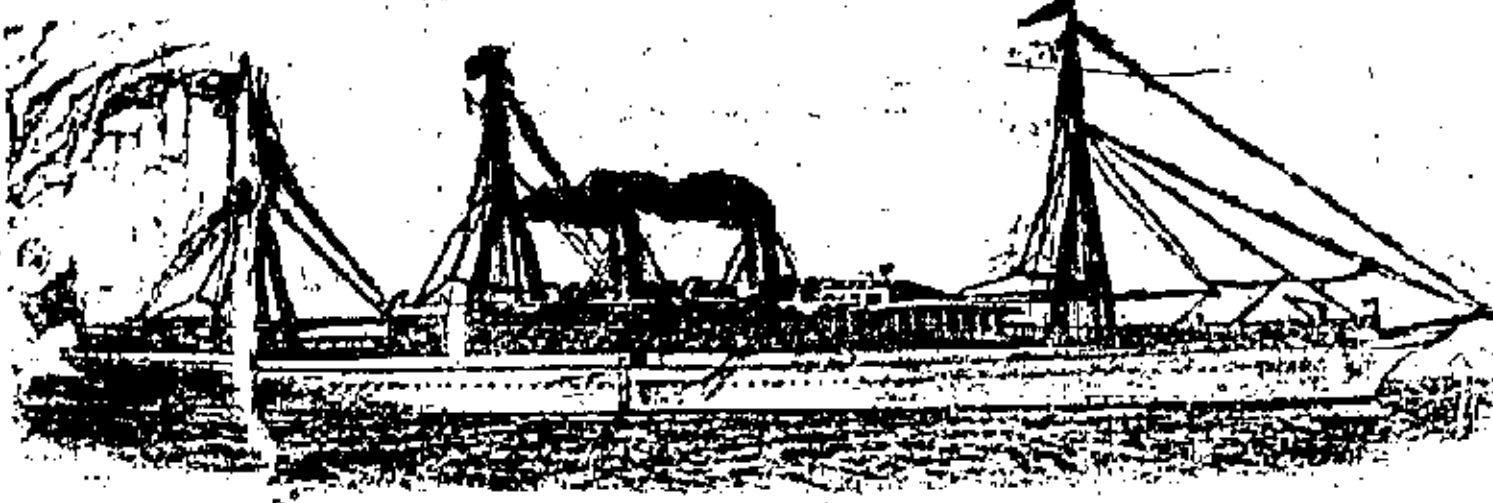
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE (Passing through the INLAND SEA).	PALERMO	About 16th May.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI.	BENGAL	About 19th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN	Neon, 20th May.	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, May 10, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C. Saving 3 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong. (Subject to Alteration.)

STEAMSHIP	TONS	DEPART	ARRIVE
R.M.S. ATHENIAN	3888 Tons	WEDNESDAY, May 24.	
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, May 31.	
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, June 11.	
R.M.S. TARTAR	4426 Tons	WEDNESDAY, July 5.	
R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, July 12.	

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 260, via New York 232, and 1st Class Mail, 240.

THE magnificent "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually makes the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. TARTAR AND ATHENIAN carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent, PEDDER STREET.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
ARABIA	4482	BEHLE	May 16, 1905.
ARAGONIA	5198	SCHULTZ	May 30, 1905.
NICOMEDIA	4370	WAGNER	June 20, 1905.
RUMANTIA	4370	BRUMMER	July 20, 1905.

Through Bill of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, May 4, 1905.

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSWI, via SWATOW AND AMOY.	PROTEUS	SUNDAY, May 14, 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, via SWATOW, AMOY AND FUOCHOW.	OLARA JEBEN	TUESDAY, May 16, 10 a.m.
ANPING, via SWATOW, BUNGERSTERN, WORNSON AND AMOY.	JOHNSTON	WEDNESDAY, May 17, 10 a.m.
TAMSWI, via SWATOW AND AMOY.	FRITHJOF	SUNDAY, 21st May, 8 a.m.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply to BRADLEY & CO., LATE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, May 8, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS	TONS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL
HYADES	3753	Geo. Wright	About May 23.
FLEADES	3753	F. G. Furlington	About June 30.
SEAWIND	3808	E. V. Roberts	About July 12.
TREMONT	3808	T. W. Garlick	About Aug. 8.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw S.S. *Seawind* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

FAROE EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further information, Apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited, GENERAL AGENTS. Hongkong, May 9, 1905.

Shipping.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HECTOR	22nd May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	BYRON	30th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PRAM	31st May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	GLAUCUS	6th June.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	FORSTON HALL	16th June.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	YANKEE	16th June.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PROMETHEUS	18th June.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ATLAS	25th June.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	LAKESIDE	24th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	DANUBIUS	23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	CALHOUN	6th June.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	DETROIT	24th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP.	KENTUCK	24th June.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	HYSON	4th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP.	GLAUCUS	18th July.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.	PRAM	10th July.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and NINGPOO.	YANKEE	13th May.
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	YANKEE	21st June.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, PORT DARWIN, THURS. DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELB URNE.	TAIWAN	13th May.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.	CHIEH	16th May.
CEBU & ILOILO.	SUNGLANG	23rd May.
CEBU & ILOILO.	KAIFONG	26th May.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table, A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports; * Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Hongkong, May 10, 1905.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and dining saloon. Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captains	TO SAIL
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila, May 13, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Nottley	May 20, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. ATHOLL 18th May, at 4 p.m.
S.S. NORDPOL About 16th June.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents. Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT (or via CHEFOO or CHIN-WAN-TAO) to DURBAN, NATAL.

THE following Chartered Steamers will run at Intervals of about 3 Weeks—

S.S. SWANLEY	.....	Captain J. P. DAWSON.
S.S. COURTFIELD	.....	" J. W. MARTIN.
S.S. ORANLEY	.....	" W. E. STEELE.
S.S. LEBAL	.....	" M. HENDERSON.
S.S. ACOT	.....	" C. E. COX.
S.S. LOTHIAN	.....	" J. G. WILLIAMSON.
S.S. INKUM	.....	" E. S. PEARSE.
S.S. SIEH	.....	" J. ROWLEY.
S.S. SOFALA	.....	" GEORGE SHEPHERD.
S.S. INDELAHAMA	.....	" R. P. CLARKE.
S.S. INDRATELLI	.....	" J. COLLINGTON.
S.S. SEALDA	.....	" GEORGE BROWN.
S.S. CATHERINE PARK	.....	" COPE.
S.S. INKULA	.....	" DEAN.

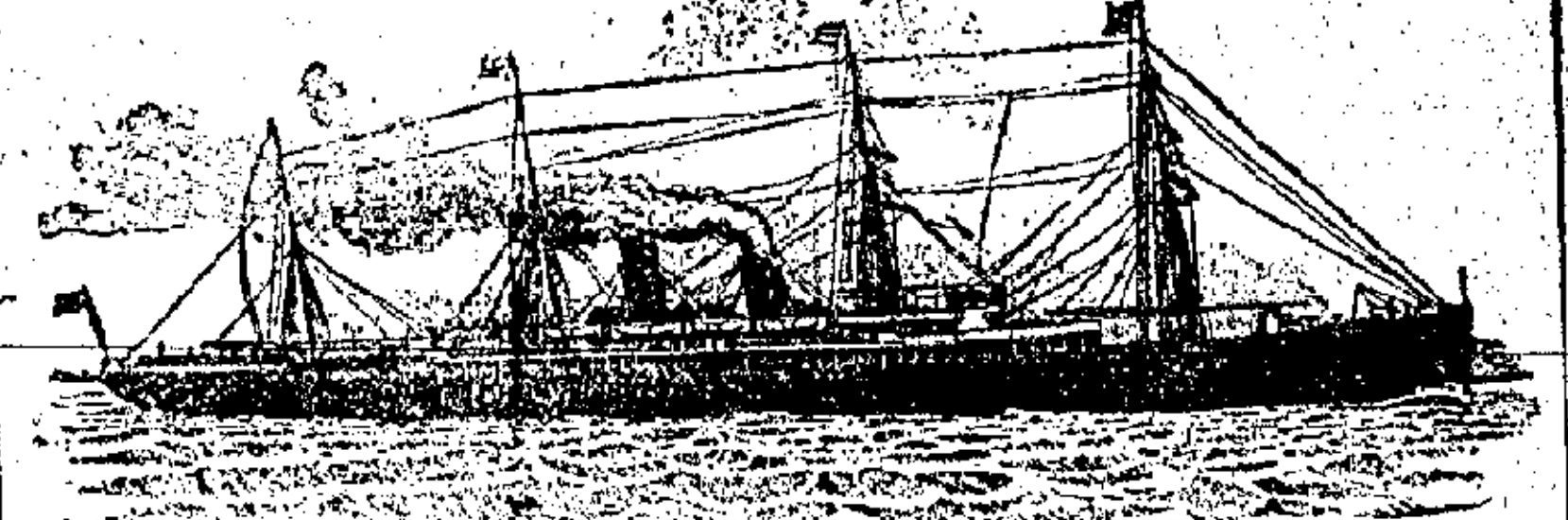
For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, February 9, 1905.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYIO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES. VIA HONOLULU.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



Only line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
DORIC	4,784 Gross Tons. WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.
MANCHURIA	11,300 " WEDNESDAY, 31st May, at Noon.
KOREA	11,276 " TUESDAY, 18th June, at Noon.
COPTIC	4,362 " THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon.
SIBERIA	11,184 " THURSDAY, 4th July, at Noon.
MANCHURIA	11,300 " THURSDAY, 18th July, at Noon.
CHINA	5,060 " FRIDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by S.S. KOREA, 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-24th, 1902; 19 days, 16 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship DORIC will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, (INLAND SEA) YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on WEDNESDAY, the 24th May, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* MANILA	YUNSAN	FRIDAY, May 12, at 4 p.m.
* MANILA	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, May 13, at Noon.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA	KUNSAN	TUESDAY, May 16, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	WOSANG	THURSDAY, May 18, at 3 p.m.

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship HAINAN.

Captain Ross, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 11th Inst, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPELLE & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, May 9, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. With Liberty to Call at MALABAR COAST.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SAGAMI	.....	About May 31.
ERROL	.....	About June 6.
HINDI STAN	.....	About June 24.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, May 9, 1905.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE Direct, Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLUMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIA, GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship MARIA VALERIE, Captain BERGHOFF, will be despatched on above on THURSDAY, the 1st June, 1905.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.

For information as to Passage & Freight, apply to SANDER, WHEELER & Co., Agents. Prince's Building. Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship KENNEDY will be despatched for the above ports on or about the end of June, 1905.

For Freight, etc., apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department, 4 Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

Shipping.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship POLYNESIE.

Captain will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 16th May.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, May 8, 1905.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, INDIA.

ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON.

HAYR, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEE, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship DUMBEA.

Captain BOYER, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 16th May, 1905, at 1 p.m.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows: S.S. ERNEST SIMONS May 30, 1905. S.S. POLYNESIE May 13, 1905. S.S. CALDOBIEN June 27, 1905.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, May 2, 1905.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at TMON, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship EASTERN.

Captain FLIN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 10th June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon and Stewardsess are carried.

N.B.—To secure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in saloons.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. Hongkong, May 8, 1905.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship KUNSAN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 11th May, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at Raffles Pier.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 9, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Co.'s Steamship Zaida, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 12 o'clock Noon, SATURDAY, the 6th Inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at Raffles Pier.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 6, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER MALTA.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns at Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings Cargo from LONDON, &c. or S.S. India, and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers. Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 p.m. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 10th Inst. at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent. Hongkong, May 4, 1905.

Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
December 5, 1904.OSAKA HOTEL,
NAKANOSHIMA PARK,
OSAKA, JAPAN.

(TELEPHONE: No. 713, HIGASHI).

THIS HOTEL, which faces the River on Three Sides, is the only one in OSAKA
Catering for Foreigners.ALL UP-TO-DATE COMFORTS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.
R. HARI, Manager.

December 5, 1904.

LAXATIVE.

THE NEW IDEAL PURGATIVE.
FOR ALL LIVER, KIDNEY
AND HEMORRHOID
TROUBLES.RECOMMENDED BY THE WORLDS' FINEST
PHYSICIANS.LAXATIVE is the mildest aperient known. It is pleasant in taste, not drastic but
certain in action and even in large doses is harmless. Laxative being non irrita-
ble will be found a great boon to ladies especially, and in cases where the kidneys are
irritable or diseased. Laxative is strongly recommended by the Continental Authorities
and is being largely used in the London Hospitals. Messrs A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.,
have been appointed the Hongkong Agents for this preparation.

Hongkong, December 8, 1904.

Notices to Consignees.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENMOHR.

FROM LONDON AND ANTWERP.

VIA STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and
Godowns Co., Ltd., "Wharves" and/or
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods undelivered after the 10th Inst.,
will be subject to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before
the 15th Inst., or they will not be re-
cognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on the 10th Inst., at
11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE new Twin Screw Steel Steamer
"KONG CHOW"
1,200 tons, Captain J. P. MARTIN.
Leave HONGKONG for CANTON at 9
Every Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave CANTON for HONGKONG at 5.30
o'clock Every Evening (Sunday
excepted).
These fine new Steamers have ex-
cellent accommodation for First Class
Passengers and are lit throughout by
Electricity.
Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$4.00.
Meal, \$1.00.
The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.
SHU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
AND
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
Nos. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, November 2, 1904.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn
to the Latest Hours for receiving
Advertisements and Corrections to Ad-
vertisements.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7, should be
sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. New
Advertisements should be sent in before
5 p.m.
G. M. BAIN,
"China Mail" Office, May, 1904.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION.
This is a new and highly popular remedy, as
employed in the Continental Hospitals by Rector,
Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all
the desiderata of a remedy for the cure of
kidney and urinary ailments, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably effective, often a few days only,
remedy for all the distressing consequences of
acute, chronic, and sub-acute inflammation of
the urinary tract, the use of which does not
involve any of the dangers of the ordinary
treatment.THERAPION No. 2
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 3
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 4
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 5
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 6
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 7
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 8
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 9
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.THERAPION No. 10
is a powerful diuretic, and is a valuable
remedy for all cases of the kind, and is a
valuable and safe remedy for the treatment of
all cases of the kind.

THE MIRROR OF JUSTICE.

"Oyez! Oyez! Oyez!" All persons hav-
ing any business before this Honorable
Court, now draw nigh and give your at-
tendance, and you shall be heard!"There is a heartiness and cordiality about
this invitation, proclaimed in stentorian
tones by the Court orator on the opening of
the Court, that is almost irresistible. It
seems to say: "Here you are, gentlemen,
here is the judge on the bench and the
jurymen in attendance, and all ready for a
perfect feast of justice; come right on and
fall to!" One feels that all that is neces-
sary, is to stroll down to the bar table and
take an easy attitude and say, "Well,
Judge, there is a little matter of mine I'd
like you to attend to for me. You see
there is a neighbor of mine, a man named
Smith, you might know him, and my wife
was saying to me only this morning she was
sure as he takes a drop too much. Well,
now he's got a dog and that dog is the
torment of my life, kills my fowls, tears
up my garden something cruel. And then
he's got a daughter, you'd know her any-
where if you once saw her. Well, she's
playing evening morning, noon, and night,
to that extent it drives you silly. Well,
can't I have the law of him?" And then
the judge drops a sympathetic tear and
consigns Smith to penal servitude with
costs, and all is peace and content.But the heartiness and bonhomie are
only apparent. "Beneath the surface there
lie chilling formalities which must be con-
formed to before the sutor can give his
attendance, and be heard, formalities a
knowledge of which can only be acquired
by the practitioner at the cost of many a
pint of midnight oil and much practical ex-
perience. Learned men have written
elaborate works, not on the rights of the
litigant, but (the rights being understood),
how he is to enforce them. Such a treatise
was that of Mr. Tidd, of whom Lord Cam-
pbell writes, "He is a man at once of the
greatest good temper and of the strictest
honor. Notwithstanding his legal knowl-
edge and his eminence in the profession,
he is quite unassuming." Four of his
pupils afterwards sat together as law lords
in the House of Peers, Lord Lyndhurst,
Lord Denham, Lord Cottonham, and Lord
Campbell."I am improving my legal knowledge,"
Master Copperfield, said Uriah Heep, "I
am going through Tidd's Practice, and
what a writer Mr. Tidd is, Master Copper-
field. He is hard to understand to me
sometimes, but I don't know what he might
be to a gifted person."But those who find fault with the ap-
parently complicated regulations with which
the path of the litigant is beset must not
lose sight of the reasons which called them
into being. Undoubtedly all unnecessary
formalities are a genuine grievance, but a
Court of law sits to deal not with one case,
but with many. Of necessity papers and
documents must be filed, and understood,
and those administering the law must be
able at once to lay their hands on the
materials necessary to the adjudication of
each case. Unless a uniform practice is
established, if the judge has, before enter-
ing on an inquiry, first to be informed of
the means that each individual litigant has
taken to present his case, the simplest mat-
ter would take a long time in hearing.And the broad principle underlying all
the minor rules is clear enough. It is that
the defendant shall know before he comes
into Court exactly what he is being sued
for, and that the plaintiff shall know, on
his side, what answer to his claim the
defendant intends to set up. Knowing this,
each party knows what matters of
fact or law are in dispute, and there are
known how best to prepare himself by call-
ing witnesses, by thinking out arguments,
or otherwise, to have the case tried most
quickly and effectively.Remembering this, it is not difficult to
follow the adventuresome voyage of John
Doe when, on righteous vengeance bent,
he embarks on the stormy sea of litigation
with Richard Roe, the time he weighs
anchor with a writ of summons to the time
he makes a good landfall in the Fortunate
Isles of damages and full costs of suit, or
becomes a disappointed wreck on the jagged
reef of nil recovery.But in every well-conducted lawsuit,
before the sails are set certain salutes must
be fired, and observations attended to,
without which no client can possibly be
held to have had his money's worth.First, Mr. Doe's solicitor will write to
Mr. Roe a letter, which is a compound
of horror at Mr. Roe's atrocious sequen-
dism, and of surprise at a gentleman of
his well-known integrity having (no doubt
inadvertently) done violence to Mr. Doe's
feelings. With a touching faith in human
nature which does him credit, the solicitor
will express the most unbounded confidence
that Mr. Roe will immediately make repara-
tion to Mr. Doe, and will also send one
guinea for the solicitor's costs. The letter
will then relapse a little from its simple
trust in Mr. Roe's good feeling, and inquire
(in the event of that gentleman's non-
compliance with its just demands) the name
of a solicitor who will accept service on Mr.
Roe's behalf.On receipt of this Mr. Roe, pride in his
pocket, defiance in his eye, will bid him to
another gentleman, one of the attorneys of
this honorable Court, who will take his in-
structions, and straightway, in his turn,
write a letter to the first solicitor.The answering letter will resemble the
letter of demand. It will acknowledge the
receipt of yours of the last. (and contains
noted), and will intimate a virtuous lea-
thing of the unparalleled impudence of the
blackmail attempted by that unprincipled
ruffian, Mr. Doe, tempted with his
amusement at this fresh instance of
amiable and respected gentleman's mad
wagger in making such a preposterous
demand. In conclusion, it will profess the
utmost willingness to accept service of any
process your client may see fit to issue.Thereupon, Mr. Doe, in the person of his
attorney, will proceed to the Supreme
Court, and from the dice upstairs will
take out a neatly-folded piece of blue
paper, called a writ of summons, wherein
Edward VII., by the Grace of God, etc.,
will command Richard Roe to enter an
appearance in an action at the suit of John
Doe, and to take notice, that in default
thereof, the said John Doe may proceed
therein to judgment and execution. War
is now declared, and Mr. Doe has become a
full-fledged plaintiff.

(To be continued.)

Lapis deposits of emeralds have been dis-
covered at Ekaterinburg, in the Ural
Mountains, some stones weighing as much
as 30 carats.Russia has decided to build another navy,
and to spend about 120 millions upon it.
Only a small part of the fleet will be built
in Russia.MANY IN THIS TOWN HAVE
KIDNEY TROUBLE
AND DON'T KNOW IT.HAVE you suspected your kidneys as
the cause of your trouble? Does the back
ache? Is there rheumatism, weak heart, or dropsy?
Is there too green or too little flow of the
urine, with gravel or sediment? Do you
feel always tired, done up, nervous?
These symptoms, and many more, come
from unfiltered blood—blood loaded with
impurities that are poisoning every organ.
But it's the kidneys' fault—they should
filter the blood, and take out all impurities.
All the blood goes through the kidneys
every three minutes, day and night, for this
purpose.If, then, you would "get well," you must
quicken the kidneys well. Don't's backache
derail only. There are a special kidney help
(no action on the bowels). They are natu-
re's greatest healing medicine, because they
keep the kidneys, the blood-purifiers, an
help them in their great work.All the chief chemists and medicine-
men endorse all Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,
price 2/6 for 1 box, or 1/3 for 6 boxes; or
the medicine may be had, post free, on
receipt of price, direct from the proprietors,
The Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wills-
treet, Oxford-street, London, England,
who will also send a Sample Box Free to
anyone who writes for it and mentions this
paper.

Contractors.

QUONG YICK,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment. We have always a large stock of
BUILDING MATERIALS at Moderate
Prices. Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 593A CHOO & CO.,
35, DES-VOEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
COAL MERCHANTS.HAVE always on hand a ample Stock
of Supplies executed at shortest notice.
Well-directed Steam-launches kept for
Picnic parties and for Towing purposes.PRICES VERY MODERATE.
TELEPHONE NO. 120.
Hongkong, December 1, 1904. 1791HANG CHEONG,
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, IRON
AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MA-
KERS AND COFFER SMITHS.No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, February 16, 1905. 336SANG LEE & CO.,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
No. 59, DES-VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.Contractors to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment. We always keep a large Stock of BUILD-
ING MATERIALS at Reasonable Prices.
Hongkong, February 20, 1905. 384K. Shiu Tai & Co.,
HONGKONG & WHARF WEL.
Head Office: 117-119, Des Voeux Road,
HONGKONG.NAVY CONTRACTORS, GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS.
Wholesale and Retail in Provisions and
Tinned Goods, &c., &c.
K. SHIU TAI, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905. 611THE PO YICK COY.,
CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS,
No. 59, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, WANCHAI.CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment. We always keep a large Stock of BUILD-
ING MATERIALS at Reasonable Prices.
Hongkong, February 16, 1905. 337Yau On,
HOUSEBUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
No. 17, SHU YUEN STREET.CONTRACTOR TO THE Admiralty and
Chinese Government. Matched
Builder, and House Painter. Always in
stock a large supply of Building Materials.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905. 610TUNG ON,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
No. 26, D'AGUIAR STREET.CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, &c., &c. Communications
please address to Mr. TUNG ON. Also,
any kind of Building Materials for Sale.
Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 624

Contractors.

SING YUEN,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 33, D'AGUIAR STREET.CONTRACTOR TO THE P.W.D. from
1901 to 1902, and Admiralty, &c., &c.
We keep a large stock of Building Ma-
terials, also Timber at very Low Prices.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 613WING ON,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 34, D'AGUIAR STREET.CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, War Department and Admiralty,
&c., &c. We keep always in stock a
large supply of Building Materials at very
reasonable Prices.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 614AH-PONG,
SHIP AND HOUSE PAINTER,
GILDER, GRAINER, AND SCAPER, CALKES
AND CARPENTERS.No. 44, DES-VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, February 20, 1905. 368KWONG HEP LOONG
CO., LIMITED.
SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,
BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND
IRON FOUNDERS.OFFICE:—No. 64, DES-VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL.ALL Work done in this Establishment
is guaranteed. We have 32 years'
experience. Our Dry Dock is next to
Cosmopolitan Dock (Sam Sui Po) and can
accommodate any craft of 160 feet long.
We have at present 4 new fast Steam
Launches for Sale.
Hongkong, February 25, 1905. 398TAI WOO & CO.,
NAVAL AND MILITARY CONTRAC-
TORS AND
GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANTS,
No. 102, DES-VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 306

HUNG SHING,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
No. 37, D'AGUIAR STREET.CONTRACTOR TO
H.B.M.'s GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.
Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 623Tung Tai Tseung Kee Co.,
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
BOILER MAKERS AND COFFER SMITHS.No. 25, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI.
HONGKONG.
Call Flag A.
Hongkong, February 18, 1905. 350KENG TAK CHEONG,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
For Preparing
SITE BUILDING AND RECLAMATION WORKS,
BLACKSMITH, JETTY AND LIGHTER
BUILDERS AND MASON.No. 38, D'AGUIAR STREET.
CONTRACTOR TO THE War Department,
&c., &c. Every Order promptly at-
tended to. Lettings, Reservations, Com-
munications please address to Mr. T. KENG.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 611TUNG LEE,
(LUNG A TAY),
SHIPBUILDER, BOATBUILDER
AND
SHIPS CARPENTER.BLACK SMITH AND CALKES.
Office at 374, Des Voeux Road West,
Wanchai, at YAU MUI TH.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 612A WING & CO.,
CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS,
No. 75, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.ALL Communications, please address to
Mr. ANDREW TSANG WING.
Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 356A T A N,
CONTRACTOR & HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 63, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.Contractor to H. B. M. War Department.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
A GOOD STOCK OF TIMBER.
Hongkong, February 15, 1905. 356HANG ON & CO.,
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,
No. 30, D'AGUIAR STREET.CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, Admiralty and War Department,
&c., &c. We keep always on hand the
largest supply of Building Materials at
Cheapest Prices. We Do Competition.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905. 612SHUN LEE & CO.,
SHIPS CARPENTER,
BOAT BUILDER, BLACK SMITH & CALKES.
All Kinds of Timber for Sale.
No. 20, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI,
HONGKONG.C. CHUNG HEE, Manager.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 592AH-KING,
SHIPWAY
YACHT AND BOAT BUILDER,
CARPENTER, PAINTER, RIGGER, SAIL AND
FLAG MAKER, BRASS, COPPER and Black-
smith. GENERAL CONTRACTOR.PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, February 12, 1905. 367KWONG FOK CHEONG,
SHIPS CARPENTER,
BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER,
ENGINEER AND BOILER MAKER.HAS EVERY KIND OF TIMBER FOR SALE.
55, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 591Lam Woo & Co.,
(Formerly Lin Woo & Co.),
No. 12, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST).
CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS.Contractors and War Department. We
have always in Stock a large Supply of
Building Materials. All communications
please address to Mr. Lam Woo.
Hongkong, March 3, 1905. 460

Banks.

THE MERCHANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,250,000
PAID-UP.....£625,000
RESERVE FUND.....£625,000
BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2½ per annum on the Daily
Balance.On Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 Months.....4 ½ %
" 6 ".....4 ½ %
" 3 ".....4 ½ %
" 1 ".....4 ½ %
E. VAN ORMISTON
Manager.

Hongkong, May 2 1905. 284

THE BANK OF TAIWAN,
LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER).CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....YEN 5,000,000,
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....YEN 2,500,000.
HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin,
Anqing, Nagasaki, Tamsui,
Foochow, Osaka, Yokohama,
Keelung, Shanghai.HONGKONG OFFICE:
4, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be
learned on application.S. SHIGENAGA,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 2, 1904. 215THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1880.CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 15,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 9,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokyo, Kobe, Nagasaki,
London, Lyons, NEW YORK,
San Francisco, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,
Tientsin, Hankow, Peking,
Dairen, Liao-yang.LONDON BANKERS:
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,
Parry's Bank, Limited,
The Union of London and Smiths
Bank, Limited.HONGKONG BRANCH—Interest allowed.
On Current Account at the Rate of 2½
per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5½ per
annum.
On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4½ per
annum.
On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3½ per
annum.TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 589HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 10,000,000
Sinking Reserve, \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve....." 8,000,000
PROPRIETORS LIABILITY OF
\$10,000,000COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HART, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. W. J. Gresson, H. Schuchart, Esq.,
G. H. Goetz, Esq., K. Schellin, Esq.,
E. H. Medhurst, Hon. R. Shewan,
Esq., N. A. Sibbs, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq., F. Salinger, Esq.,
HONGKONG—J. R. M. SMITH,
MANAGER.Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING CO., LTD.HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2½
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1905. 68

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-
plication.INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per
annum.For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 1, 1905. 1617

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
Head Office, LONDON.CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS.....£250,000
RESERVE FUND.....£250,000INTEREST allowed on Current Account
at the rate of 2½ per annum on the Daily
balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 ½ %
" 6 " 4 ½ %
" 3 " 4 ½ %
" 1 " 4 ½ %
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 20, 1904. 46

Banks.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE
19TH NOVEMBER, 1905.SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 2,500,000HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
CANTON, PENANG,
CHIOCHOW, SINGAPORE,
HANKOW, TIENTSIN,
PEKING.THE BANK PURCHASES and receives for
Collection Bills of Exchange drawn
on the above places, and Sells Drafts and
Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its
Branches Agencies.

HONGKONG

